PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—There is an announcement under rule 9 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Bussines in the Legislative Assembly. I nominate the following members to the Panel of Chairman for the current session.

Sri R. Nagan Gouda.

Sri G. Rame Gowda.

The names of the other members to be nominated will be announced later.

ARREST AND RELEASE OF MEMBERS

Announcement

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Subsequent to the last sitting of the Assembly communications have been received by me about the conviction and release of the members of the Assembly. List of such communications has been prepared and circulated to all the members of the House.

As ordered by the Chair the statement referred to above, is reproduced below :—

Statement showing the Arrest, Conviction and Release of the Members of the Arsembly.

Sl. No.	Name of the Member	When and where arrested	Under what provisions of Law	Whether convicted and if so, how long (Approximately)	Date of release
1	Shri B. Bangarappa	At 2-30 P.M. on 13th May 1968 at Sorab Taluk Office, District Shimoga.	Under Section 151 of Cr. P.C.	Not convicted	13-5-1968
2	Shri Bolaraghurama Shetty.	1-15 P.M. on 13th May 1968 at New Delhi.	Under Section 188 I.P.C.	Convicted for 10 days.	...
3	Shri N. G. Halappa	At 12-00 Noon on 27th May 1968 at Channagiri, Shimoga District.	Under section 94 of the Mysore Police Act.	Convicted till the rising of the court.	27-5-1968
4	Shri S. Gopala Gowda	At 12-50 P.M. on 27th May 1968 at Thirthahalli.	Under section 94 of the Police Act.	Convicted till the rising of the courts.	27-5-1968
5	Shri Aziz Sait	At 10-45 A.M. on 31st May 1968 at Mysore.	Under Section 92 (0), Mysore Police Act.	Convicted under Section 243 Cr. P.C. till the rising of the Court.	31-5-1968
6	Shri Vatal Nagaraj	At 5-30 P.M. on 8th June 1968 at Bangalore.	Under Section 92, Cl. (0) of the Mysore Police Act.	Not convicted	8-6-1968
7	Shri Vatal Nagaraj	At 11-10 A.M. on 22nd June 1968 at Bangalore.	Under Section 151 of. Cr. P.C.	Not convicted	22-6-1968
8	Shri Vatal Nagaraj	At 10-30 A.M. on 25th June 1968 at Bangalore.	Under Section 151 of. Cr. P.C.	Not convicted	25-6-1968
9	Shri Vatal Nagaraj and Shri B. P. Gangadhara	At 12 Noon on 19th July 1968 at Tumkur.	Under Section 151 of. Cr. P.C.	Not convicted	19-7-1968

SECRETARY'S REPORT

SECRETARY.—I beg to lay on the Table a Statement showing the Bills which received the assent of the Govenor or the President, as the case may be, subsequent to the report made during the Previous Session.

Statement showing the Bills assented to by the Governor or the President.

Sl. No.	*Name of the Bill*	*Date of Assent*	*Assented by*
1	The Land Acquisition (Mysore Amendment and Validation) Bill, 1967.	12th March 1968	President
2	The Mysore Land Reforms (Second Amendment) Bill, 1967.	20th March 1968	do
3	The Mysore Appropriation Bill, 1968.	22nd March 1968	Governor
4	The Mysore Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1968.	22nd March 1968	do
5	The Mysore Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1968.	13th May 1968	do

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Next item.

Sri VEERENDRA PATIL (Chief Miniser).—I beg to lay.....

ಶ್ರೀ ವಾಟಾಳ್ ನಾಗರಾಜ್ (ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೇಟೆ).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ನಾನು ಒಂದು ನಲುವಳಿ ನೂಡನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದೆ ಅದು ಏನಾಯಿತು ?

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Order, order.

Sri B. P.GANGADHAR (Tumkur).—As I have.....

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Order, order.

Sri B. P. GANGADHAR.—This must be raised only after the qusetion Hour. There is an adjournment motion tabled.....

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Order, order.

Sri B. P. GANGADHAR.—This subject that I am just raising must be taken up only now.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Order, order. Some papers are to be laid now.

Sri K. H. PATIL (Hubli).—Sir, we have come here to safeguard the interest of the public. If not more, we are equally responsible for it. Regarding questions, the Government has failed in its duty because....

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I do not know what you the hon'ble member is representing.

Sri K. H. PATIL.—Under the Rules we have no provision to write applications to you. Unfortunately I am not on the Treasury Bench.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I am following the rules of procedure. He knows the rules of precedure very well.

Sri K. H. PATIL.—I am bringing to your kind notice that the Government is deliberately avoiding replying to some of the questions which are adverse to their interest.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—In respect of what questions ?

Sri K. H. PATIL.—We have asked questions. They are not givinig answers. They are not seeking your permission to take time.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Please give me those questtions. I will get them examined and I will send for the replies.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

List of Officers of IAS/IPS belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as promised during Third Session.

Sri VEERENDRA PATIL (Chief Minister).—Sir, I lay on the Table of the House a copy* of the List of Officers of IAS/IPS belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as promised during Third Session, 1968, in reply to Starred Question No. 210 by Sri Muniyappa, answered by the Ex-Chief Minister on 17th April 1968.

I big to lay :

(*a*) The Second Annual Report of the Mysore State Vigilance Commission (1966–67) together with a memorandum explaining the reasons for non-acceptance of the Commission's advice in certain cases as required under rule 7 of the Mysore State Vigilance Commission Rules, 1965;

(*b*) Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls (Mysore Amendment) Rules, 1968 ;

Notification No. HD 6 PIT 65, dated 24th February 1968, issued under section 23 of Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956 (Central Act No. 104 of 1956).

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* Copy placed in the Mysore Legislature Library, *vide* No. 2, dated 3rd September 1968.

Sri MOHAMED ALI (Minister for Transport and Tourism).—I beg to lay :

(*a*) (i) The Mysore Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 1968 ;

Notification No HD 125 TMR 65, dated 12th March, 1968.

(ii) The Mysore Motor Vehicles (Second Amendment) Rules, 1968;

Notification No. HD 103 TMR 65, dated 12th May, 1968 ;

under section 133 (3) of the Moter Vehicles Act, 1939;

(*b*) Reciprocal Agreement between Mysore and Delhi ;

Notification No. HD 82 TMI 64, dated 10th May, 1968 ;

under section 16 (2) of the Mysore Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1957.

(*c*) Accounts and Audit Report of the Mysore State Road Transport Corporation for the year 1965-66;

under section 33 (4) of the Road Transport Corporatson Act, 1950 (Central Act 64 of 1950).

(*d*) Fifth Annual Administration Report of the Mysore State Road Transport Corporation during the year 1965-66, under section 35 (3) of the Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950. (Centaal Act 64 of 1950):

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE (Minister for Finance and Youth Affairs).—I beg to lay:

Erratum to the Mysore Prohibition (Health and Drug Permits) Medical Board Rules, 1966;

Notification No. HD 120 EDC 69, dated 17th May 1968 ;

under section 125 of the Mysore Prohibition Act, 1961.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY (Minister for Labour).—I beg to lay :

(*a*) A copy of the Mysore Ministes Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Ordinance, 1968 (Mysore Ordinance No. 1 of 1968) as required under article 213 (2) (a) of the Constitution of India ;

(*b*) Election programme of Municipalities;

Notification No HMA 11 MNC 68, dated 13th June 1968 ;

under section 383 (3) of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964.

(*c*) Order relating to supersession of the Sirsi Town Municipal Council ;

Notification No. PLM 53 CAD 63, dated 16th March 1968 ;

under section 316 (5) of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964.

(*d*) Annual Accounts and Audit Report thereon of the Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Bangalore for the year 1964-65 ;

under sub-section 5 (a) of the Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Act, 1964.

(*e*) The Mysore Legislature (Rate of Rent for Accommodation to Mofussil Members) Rules, 1968 ;

Notification No. LAW 127 LGR 67, dated 29th May 1968 ;

under section 15 (2) of the Mysore Legislature Salaries Act, 1956.

(*f*) The Industrial Disputes (Mysore) (First Amendment) Rules, 1968 ;

Notification No. FCL 18 LLE 68, dated 1st July 1968; under sub-section (4) of section 38 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sri P. M. NADGOUDA (Minister for Development).—I beg to lay:

(*a*) The Mysore Village Panchayats Travelling and Daily Allowances to Chairman and Vice-Chairman and Members of the Panchayats) Rules, 1968 ;

Notification No. DPC 56 VAC 66, dated 6th April 1968 ;

under section 246 of the Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Boards Act, 1959.

(*b*) Shri Hiranyakeshi Sahakara Sakkare Karkane Niyamit, Sankeswar—Transfer of Shares—

Notification No. DPC 85, CSF 67 dated 2nd July, 1968 under section 130 of the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act, 1967.

Sri M. RAJASEKHARA MURTHY (Minister for Industries, Information and Publicity).—I beg to lay :

(*a*) The Mysore Iron and Steel, Ltd., Annual Report for 1966-67;

under section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956.

(*b*) Audit Report on Accounts of the Mysore State Khadi and Village Industries Board for the year 1963--64 ;

under section 26 of the Mysore Khadi and Village Industries Act, 1956.

Sri Y. RAMAKRISHNA (Minister for Health).—I beg to lay :

The Mysore Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners' Registration and Medical Practitioners, Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Rules, 1968 ;

Notification No. HMA 109 PIM 68, dated 24th/25th June 1968 ;

under sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Mysore Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners' Registration and Medical Practitioners' Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961.

Sri H. V. KOUJALGI (Minister for Revenue). —I beg to lay :

(*a*) Remission of Fees payable in respect of certain documents ; Notification No. LAW 3 CCF 65, dated 18/19th March 1968 ;

under sub-section (2) of section 70 of the Mysore Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1958.

(*b*) The Mysore Land Improvement Loans (First Amendment) Rules, 1968 ;

Notification No. RD 5 TKV 68 dated 3rd May 1968 ;

under sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Mysore Land Improvement Loans Act, 1963.

(*c*) (i) The Mysore Land Reforms (Legal Assistance to Poor Tenants) Rules, 1968 ;

Notification No. RD 78 LRY 67 dated 4th May 1968 ;

(ii) Direction by the Government relating to the Lands exceeding one standard Acre belonging to Charitable Institutions shall not be exempted from the provision of section 22 of the Mysore Land Reforms Act, 1961 ;

Notification No. RD 58 LRY 66 dated 22nd July 1968,

under section 140 of the Mysore Land Reforms Act, 1961.

(*d*) The Mysore Rent Control (Amendment) Rules, 1968 ;

Notification No. RD 139 GHR 66 dated 27/28th March 1968 ;

under section 60 of the Mysore Rent Control Act, 1961.

(*e*) 1 Suspension and remission of Land Revenue in certain villages of Bilgi Taluk of Bijapur District

Notification No. RDF 26 TRM 65 dated 4th May 1968 ;

2 Suspension and remission of Land Revenue in certain villages of Shiggon Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. RDF 41 TRM 65 dated 5th June 1968 ;

3 Suspension and remission of Land Revenue in certain villages of Nargund Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. RDF 42 TRM 65 dated 23rd May 1968 ;

4 Suspension of Land Revenue in certain villages of Byadgi Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. RDF 36 TRM 65 dated 4th June 1968 ;

5 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue year 1968-69 in Villages of Shirahatti Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. REVS 8164 dated 20th June 1968 ;

6 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue year 1962-63, 1963-64, 1965-66 and 1966-67 in Nargund Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. REVSR/7791 dated 5th May 1967 ;

7 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue year 1963-64, 1966-67 in certain Villages of Gadag Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. REVSR 7727 dated 23rd March 1967 ;

8 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue year 1962-63, 63-64, 64-65, 65-66 and 66-67, in certain Villages of Mundargi Taluk of Dharwar District ;

Notification No. REVSR 7807 dated 25th May 1967 ;

9 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue year 1962-63, 63-64 in certain Villages of Gadag Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. REVSR 7409 dated 21st July 1966 ;

10 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue year 1964-65, 65-66 in certain Villages of Byadgi Taluk ; Dharwar District ;

Notification No, REVSR 7422 dated 21st July 1966 ;

11 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue year 1963-64, 1965-66, 1966-67 in certain Villages of Haveri Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. REVSR 7730 dated 23rd March 1967;

12 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue Year 1962-63, 1963-64 ; 1965-66, 1966-67 in certain villges of Hubli Taluk, in Dharwar District ;

Notification No. REVSR 7800 dated 22nd May 1967 ;

13 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue year 1962-63, 1963-64, 1965-66, 1966-67 in certain villages of Dharwar Taluk, in Dharwar District ;

Notification No. REVSR 7806 dated 24th May 1967 ;

14 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue year 1963-64, 1965-66 in certain Villages of Dharwar Taluk in Dharwar District.

Notification No. REVSR 7733 dated 25th March 1967 ;

15 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue year 1962-63, 1963-64 in certain Villages of Kundagol Taluk ;

Notification No. REVSR 7802 dated 15th June 1967 ;

16 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue Year 1968-69 in certain Villages of Gadag Taluk Dharwar District ;

Notification No. REVSR 7993 dated 22nd February 1968 ;

17 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue Year 1968-69 in certain villages of Navalgund Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. REVSR 8162 dated 18th June 1968 ;

18 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue Year 1963-64, 65-66 in certain Villages of Ranibennur Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. REVSR 7797 dated 9/10th May 1967 ;

19 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue year 1961-62, 1963-64, 1964-65, 1965-66 in certain villages of Ron Taluk, Dharwar District ;

(SRI H. V. KOUJALGI)

Notification No. REVSR 7411 dated 21st July 1966 ;

20 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue Year 1962-63, 1963-64, 1965-66, 1966-67 in certain villages of Shirahatti Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. REVSR 7731 dated 25th March 1967 ;

21 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue Year 1965-66, 66-67 in certain villages of Chitradurga Taluk, Chitradurga District.

Notification No. DCB 23/65-66 dated 21st June 1966 ;

22 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue year 1963-64, 65-66, 1966-67 certain Villages of Shiggaon Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. REVSR 7788 dated 4th May 1967 ;

23 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue Year 1962-63, 63-64, 65-66, 66-67 in certain villages of Haveri Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. REVSR 7790 dated 5th May 1967 ;

24 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue year 1963-64, 65-66, 66-67 in certain villages of Ranibennur Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. REVSR 7734 dated 25th March 1967 ;

25 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue Year 1962-63, 63-64, 65-66, 66-67 in certain villages of Shiggon, Kundagol, Dharwar District ;

(*a*) Notification No. REVSR 7455, dated 21st July 1966 ;

(*b*) Notification No. REVSR 7741, dated 1st April 1967 in certain Villages of Hirekerur Taluk, Dharwar District for 1965-66 and 1966-67 ;

26 Suspension and remission of Land Revenue in certain Villages of Ron Taluk, Dharwar District for 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 ;

Notification No. RDF 40 TRM 65, dated 19th July 1968,

27 Suspension of Land Revenue for the Revenue Year 1964-65, 65-66, 66-67 and 67-68 in certain Villages of Ron Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. REVSR 8166, dated 26th June 1968 ;

28 Remission of Land Revenue in certain villages of Naragund Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. RDF 4 TRM 68 (i) dated 12th February 1968 ;

29 Remission of Land Revenue in certain villages of Shirahatti Taluk, Dharwar District,

(a) Notification No. RDF 1 TRM 68 (i), dated 19th February 1968 ;

(b) Notification No. RDF 1 TRM 68 (ii) dated 19th February 1968;

30 Remission of Land Revenue in certain villages of Indi Taluk, Bijapur District ;

Notification No. RDF 6 TRM 67 (a), dated 8th June 1967.

31 Remission of Land Revenue in certain villages of Gadag Taluk Dharwar District;

Notification No. RDF 3 TRM 68 (i), dated 12th February 1968 ;

32 Remission of Land Revenue in certain villages of Mundargi Taluk, Dharwar District ;

Notification No. RDF 5 TRM 68 (i), dated 19th February 1968,

as required under section 194 (2) of the Mysore Land Revenue Act, 1964.

(*f*) (i) The Mysore Land Revenue (Third Amendment) Rules, 1967.

Notification No. RD 25 ELR 67, dated 18th December 1967,

(ii) The Mysore Land grant Rules, 1968, Notification No.RD 43 GNA 66, dated 21st March 1968,

as required under section 198 of the Mysore Land Revenue Act, 1964.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Papers are laid on the Table.

TENTH REPORT OF BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I present the Tenth Report of Business Advisory Committee.

The question is :

"That the Assembly agrees with the Tenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee".

The motion was adopted.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—The report is adopted.

Sri S. S. SHETTAR (Hubli).—I want to move an amendment under rule 228, that the report of the Business Advisory Committee be referred back to the Committee to consider the time allotment for discussion of the Mysore Urban Development Boards Bill, 1967.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—We have allotted time and that has been adopted.

Sri S. S. SHETTAR.—Under rule 228 when the report of the Business Advisory Committee is presented, if any member feels that the allotment of time for any business is not properly made, then this kind of amendment can be moved.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—The report is adopted already.

NOTICE OF ADJOURNMENT MOTION *re*: CONSIDERATION OF THE MAHAJAN COMMISSION'S REPORT

Sri B. P. GANGADHAR.—There is an adjournment motion tabled by Sri Vatal Nagaraj in Respect of discussion of the Mahajan Commission's Report.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಾಟಾಳ್ ನಾಗರಾಜ್.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ನಾನು ಮಹಜನ್ ವರದಿಯ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು ನಿಲುವಳಿ ಸೂಚನೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದೆ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿದೆ.

ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ತಮಗೆ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಉತ್ತರ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಾಟಾಳ್ ನಾಗರಾಜ್.—ಇದು ಬಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ವಿಚಾರ, ಸ್ವಾಮಿ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಒತ್ತಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—The power of setting up a machinery to deal with these things rest with the Central Government. The State Government cannot do anything in the matter. This has already been intimated to the concerned members who had sent the notices.

† Sri S. S. SHETTAR.—The recommendation of the National Integration Council has far-reaching consequences and we apprehend that when the said machinery is set up the report of the Mahajan Commission will not at all be implemented. That is why we want to discuss this matter in today's agenda by means of an adjournment motion. The Central Government is bypassing the Mahajan Commission's Report. Our Chief Minister also has stated that much water has flown under the bridge after the report of the Mahajan Commission and that he will not be satisfied with anything, other than the Mahajan Commission Report. Yet the Central Government seems to bypass the Mahajan Commission Report. We are very much pained to note that this is the attitude of the Central Government and this attitude of the Central Government has got to be curbed. If that is not done it will have a very bad effect and it may happen that the Mahajan Commission Report will not at all be implemented. Thereby we will be the losers. So, sufficient opportunity should be given to discuss this issue today itself.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—The consent is withheld and the notice is disallowed.

Sri D. B. KALMANKAR (Aland).—I rise on a point of order, Sir. You were pleased to state that you have disallowed the adjournment motion. My submission is that under rule 54, in case of such refusal there is a procedure to be followed. The proviso to rule 54 reads :

> "Provided that where the Speaker has refused his consent under rule 50 or is of opinion that the matter proposed to be discussed is not in order, he may, if he thinks necessary, read the notice of motion and state the reasons for refusing consent or holding the motion as not being in order."

So, if consent is refused, reasons have to be stated. My submission is that the Speaker may give the reasons for refusing consent.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—It has already been disposed of. There is no merit in the point of order raised by the hon. Member.

NOTICE OF ADJOURNMENT MOTION *re*: DROUGHT SITUATION IN THE STATE

† Sri V. N. PATIL (Humnabad).—Sir, I have given notice of an adjournment motion to discuss the acute drought conditions prevailing throughout the State. Now, the important question to be discussed by this House, in my humble opinion, should be the drought conditions in the State and not the Ministers' Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill and other matters We should take notice of it, but it is unfortunate that my adjournment motion has been disallowed. It is mentioned in the letter sent to me that the Chief Minister is going to move a motion in that behalf. So, I insist and request the Chair to see that this motion is allowed and discussed today.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Has the hon. Member sent notice of any adjournment motion ?

Sri V. N. PATIL.—I have sent a notice and I have been informed that my notice is disallowed. That is why I am asking the Chair to reconsider it.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—I cannot reconsider it. The reasons are also stated in the letter which was delivered to the hon. Member. The hon. Member may kindly go through the reasons why it was disallowed. I may state that I am also very much interested in scarcity conditions. I have consulted the Leader of the House in this matter and we have decided to take up this matter in the House and the hon. Member can take his chance to speak. The matter will be elaborately discussed.

Sri B. P. GANGADHAR.—The motion tabled by my hon. Friend regarding scarcity conditions is a very serious matter and is more important than any of the Bills mentioned in the agenda ; they are not of such urgency and importance, especially the Bill to raise the salaries and allowances of the Ministers.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—The hon. Member is repeating.

Sri S. S. SHETTAR.—Drought is prevailing everywhere and we have not been taking any concrete steps to solve the problem. This problem should be given the topmost priority and not the Ministers' Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill. The drought situation should be taken up today and the Bill might be taken up at any other time because the Congress benches are very sure that it will be passed. This is a matter concerning the entire State. Kindly take it up first.

†Sri VEERENDRA PATIL.—Sir, I want to make the point clear. It appears most of the hon'ble Members have not gone through the Agenda that is now before the House for today. We are not going to take up the consideration of the Mysore Ministers' Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 1968, today. I am only introducing it. After the introduction is agreed to, I am going to make a statement on the drought situation in the State and certain literature is going to be circulated for the information of the hon'ble members. I felt that the hon'ble members may take some time to go through the literature and that they will be in a position to offer their views and suggestions tomorrow. Today I am going to make a statement about the drought situation and tomorrow the discussion will commence. That only shows, not only the hon'ble members, but the Government is also equally or rather more anxious than the members to discuss the situation. We are not taking up any Bills, except a few today. The hon'ble members may require to go through the literature that we are going to circulate to all the Members, and tomorrow the discussion will start. After introduction of the Bills, I am going to make a statement about the drought situation.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Sri M. S. KRISHNAN (Malleswaram).—Sir, I rise to a Point of Order. I think, the Bill that is going to be introduced is the Mysore Ministers' Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 1968. Here, I would like to refer to Rule 67 of the Rules of Procedure. It says:

> "If the Bill is a Bill which under the Constitution cannot be introduced without the previous sanction or recommendation of the Governor, the member shall annex to the notice such sanction or recommendation conveyed through a Minister, and the notice shall not be valid until this requirement is complied with."

My problem is this: I do not know whether this requirement has been complied with though the notice has been given to us. Article 207 of the Constitution is very clear. It says:

> "A Bill or amendment making provision for any of the matters specified in sub-clauses (*a*) to (*f*) of clause (1) of article 199 shall not be introduced or moved except on the recommendation of the Governor, and a Bill making such provision shall not be introduced in a Legislative Council:
>
> Provided that no recommendation shall be required under this clause for the moving of an amendment making provision for the reduction or abolition of any tax."

Under these circumstances, I submit that unless previous sanction or recommendation of the Governor has been obtained, permission for introduction should not be given.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY (Minister for Parliamentary Affairs).—The objection raised by the hon'ble Member is a stereotyped one. Perhaps, the hon'ble Member is not able to notice that this Bill is being introduced to replace the Ordinance which has been issued by the Governor. It is the Governor who issues the ordinances. When the Bill to replace the Ordinance is sought to be introduced, necessary sanction will have been obtained.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.— There is no merit in the Point of Order raised by the hon'ble Member Sri M. S. Krishnan. Recommendation of the Governor is necessary when we take it up for consideration.

Sri M. NAGAPPA (Raichur).—Sir, Rule 67 of the Rules of Procedure is very clear about this!

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—With regard to the introduction of this Bill, the objection raised by Sri M. S. Krishnan, is not at all tenable.

Sri M. NAGAPPA.—The restriction laid down for the introduction of the Bill as required under the Rule 67 of the Rules of Procedure is as laid down under Article 207 of the Constitution, whereas this Ordinance which has been promulgated is under article 213 of the Constitution. Even after the promulgation of this Ordinance, the Governor might have withdrawn or taken any other action. Whether the Governor has specificallv given his consent for the introduction of this Bill has to be proved before this House before the introduction is made. Merely saying that there is an Ordinance, cannot remove the restriction laid down under Rule 67 of the Rules of Procedure read with Article 207 of the Constitution.

ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಅನುಚ್ಛೇದ 203ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಆದರೆ ಆಗಬೇಕು, ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

Sri M. S. KRISHNAN.—This is one of the Money Bills.

Sri VEERENDRA PATIL.—I beg to move:

(i) The Mysore Ministers' Salaries and Allowances (Amendment) Bill, 1968;

(ii) The Mysore Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Water Rate) (Amendment) Bill, 1968;

(iii) The Mysore Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Water Rate) (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968;

(iv) The Mysore Irrigation (Amendment) Bill, 1968.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—The Bills are introduced.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ (ಶ್ರವಣಬೆಳಗೊಳ).—ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ತಾವು ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮುಂಚೆ ಒಂದು ಗಹನವಾದ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಮುಖೇನ ತರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇಚ್ಛಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇವತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಎದುರಿಗೆ ಕುಳಿತಿರತಕ್ಕ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ರಚನೆಯಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ನೂತನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲ.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY (Minister for Labour).—Sir, the subject now on hand is introduction of Bills. Let it be over and then Sri Sivappa can have his say. Sir, I beg to introduce:

"The Mysore Legislature Salaries (Amendment) Bill, 1968, which has been published in the Mysore Gazette under Rule 64 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Mysore Legislative Assembly."

Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Revenue, I beg to introduce:

"The Mysore Courts of Civil Judge (Validation Proceedings) Bill, 1967"

which has been published in the Mysore Gazette under Rule 64 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Mysore Legislative Assembly.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Bills are introduced.

Sri Y. RAMAKRISHNA (Minister for Health).—Sir, I beg to introduce:

"The Mysore Health Cess (Amendment) Bill, 1968"

which has been published in the Mysore Gazette under Rule 64 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Mysore Legislative Assembly.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—The Bill is introduced.

PETITION FROM CERTAIN RYOTS *re*: ABOLITION OF LAND REVENUE, ETC.

Presentation.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ಈಗ ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಬೇಡಿ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದ ರೈತರ ಪರವಾಗಿ 74 ಜನ ರೈತರ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳು ರಾಜು ಮಾಡಿರತಕ್ಕ ಭೂಕಂದಾಯ ರದ್ದುಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ವಿಚಾರ, ಲೆವಿ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ವಿಚಾರ, ಭೂರಹಿತ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು ಹಂಚಿಕೆಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತಹ ಪೆಟಿಷನ್‌ನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಮೂಲಕ ಇಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—The petition is presented.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಸಭಾಪತಿಯವರೇ, ನಾವು ಹೋದ ಶಾಸನಸಭೆ ಸೇರಿದಂದಿನಿಂದ ಈಚೆಗೆ ಈ ಸಭೆ ಸೇರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಅನೇಕ ಮಹತ್ವದ ಘಟನೆಗಳು ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದಿವೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಘಟನೆ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ, ಹೊಸ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ಕೆಲವು ಹಳಬರು ಇರಬಹುದು, ಹೊಸಬರು ಅನೇಕರು ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೊಸ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲ ಇವತ್ತು ಈ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ಹೊಸ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲ ಅಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಶಾಸನಸಭೆ ಸೇರಿದತಕ್ಕ ಈ ಮೊದಲನೆ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ನೂತನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲವು ಅಧಿಕಾರ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವಾಗ ಅದರ ನೀತಿ, ಧೋರಣೆ ಏನಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದಿಟ್ಟು

ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಭೆಯ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಪಡೆಯುವುದು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯಿದೆ, ಬಹುಮತವಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಸೂಚಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇರುವ ಏಕೈಕ ಮಾರ್ಗ. ಆ ಮಾರ್ಗವನ್ನು ಈ ದಿವನ ಅನುಸರಿಸುವುದು ಒಂದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ. ಅದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ನೂತನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ನಾನಾದರೂ ನಂಬಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

2-30 P.M.

ಇಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲ, ಇಂದು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲೇ ನೂತನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಭಿನ್ನಾಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಇಂದು ಹೊಸ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಬೆಂಬಲವಿದೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಬೇಕಾದ್ದು ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಶಂಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಇರುವ ಏಕಮಾರ್ಗ ನೂತನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದ ಪ್ರಣಾಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದಿಟ್ಟು, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಪಡೆದು ಸಭೆಯ ಬಹುಮತ ತಮ್ಮ ಕಡೆಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತೋರಿಸುವುದು. ಹೊಸ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲ ರಚನೆಯಾದಮೇಲೆ ಅದರ ನೀತಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಒಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೆ ಕೊಡವ ಒಂದು ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯವಿದೆ. ಕಾನೂನು ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ್ದು ಒಂದು ಸತ್ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ್ದು ಅವಶ್ಯಕ. ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೊಸ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲ ಅಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೇರಿಕೆ ಬಂತು, ಹಿಂದಿನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲವೇಕೆ ಹೋಯಿತು ಎಂದು ಒಂದು ವಿವರಣೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ನಂಬಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಭೆಯವರು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ನೂತನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಮಾಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ನಂಬಿಕೆಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಸರಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

† ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರೇಂದ್ರ ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರು ಒಂದು ವಿಚಿತ್ರವಾದ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದಿಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲ ರಚನೆಯಾದಮೇಲೆ ಅದರ ನೀತಿ, ಧ್ಯೇಯ, ಧೋರಣೆ ಏನಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಭೆಯ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕತ್ವವನ್ನು ಬಹಳ ದಿವಸಗಳಿಂದ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಅವರು ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಈ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹಾಗಿರುವಾಗ ಅವರು ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ಒಂದು ವಿವರಣೆ ಕೇಳಿರುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಬಹಳ ಆಶ್ಚರ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲವೇಕೆ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಾಯಿತು ಹೇಗೆ ಆಯಿತು ಎಂಬುದು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಮತ್ತೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿ ಈ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳಿರುವಾಗ ಸಭೆಯ ಕಾಲವನ್ನು ಕಳೆಯಬಾರದು ಎಂಬುದು ನನ್ನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ. ನಮ್ಮ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲ ಬರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು ಎಂದರೆ ನನಗಿಂತ ಮೊದಲು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪನವರು ಅಖಿಲಭಾರತ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಕಮಿಟಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾದಮೇಲೆ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಅವರು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿಯಾದರೂ ಇರಬೇಕು ಅಥವಾ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿಯಾದರೂ ಹೋಗಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು, ಏಕೆ ಎರಡು ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನೂ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಹಾಗೆ ಎರಡನ್ನೂ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದ, ಎಂದು ಅನೇಕವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹಾಗಿರುವಾಗ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲವೇಕೆ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಾಯಿತೆಂಬುದು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ವಿಚಾರ ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಒಂದು ಗಂಟೆ ಕಾಲ ಭಾಷಣ ಮಾಡಬಲ್ಲೆ. ಆದರೆ ಸಭೆಯ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯವಾದ ಕಾಲ ವ್ಯರ್ಥವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೊಸ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲ ಏಕೆ ಬಂತೆಂಬುದು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಆ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನೇನೂ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಾದ ಮಾತ್ರಕ್ಕೇ ಹೊಸ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತಕ್ಕ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯೇನೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರು ಇದನ್ನು ನೆನಪಿನಲ್ಲಿಡಬೇಕು. ಹೊದಲಿದ್ದೂ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಸರಕಾರ, ಈಗಿರುವುದೂ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಸರಕಾರ. ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನ ನೀತಿ, ಧೋರಣೆ ತಿಳಿದೇ ಇದೆ. ಈಗೇನೂ ನೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ, ಧೋರಣೆ ಅಥವಾ ಧ್ಯೇಯದಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಚುನಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹುಮತ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತದೆಯೋ ಅದು

(ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರೇಂದ್ರ ಪಾಟೀಲ್)

ಸರಕಾರವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುವುದು ಪಾಡಿಕೆ. ಇಂದು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಸರಕಾರ ಅಧಿಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿದೆ, ಅದೇ ಹಿಂದಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಮುಂದುವರೆದಿದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಹೊಸ ನೀತಿ, ಧೋರಣೆ ಮುಂತಾದ್ದೇನೂ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಅಮೇರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಡಕುಂಟಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಅನೇಕ ದಿವಸಗಳಿಂದ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದು ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಆ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ಆವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಪಕ್ಷದ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡರೆ ಸಾಕಾಗಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲೂನೂ ಒಡಕಿಲ್ಲ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ ಒದು ಕುಟುಂಬದಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ ಏನಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯಿರುವುದು ಸ್ವಾಭಾವಿಕ. ಅದು ಅವರವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟದ್ದು. ಇತರರು ಆ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಹಾಕ ಬೇಕಾದ ಆವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇಲ್ಲ. ನಮ್ಮ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಗ್ಗಟ್ಟಿದೆ, ಅದು ಮುಂದುವರೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರು ಚಿಂತಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಕೊನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಯಾವ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಬಂದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಆ ಪಕ್ಷ ಈ ಪಕ್ಷ ಎಂದು ಬೇಧ ಮಾಡದೆ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಕಲೆತು ಅದನ್ನು ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಅನೇಕ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಕಾಶ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದಾಗಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಕಾರಿ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಸಹಕಾರ ವಲ್ಲದೆ ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಸಹಕಾರವೂ ಕೂಡ ಆವಶ್ಯಕವೆಂದು ಅವನ್ನು ಕೋರಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಜಟಿಲ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಬಂದಾಗ ಪಕ್ಷಭೇದವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಸಮಗ್ರ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ನೋಡಬೇಕು. ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಕಲೆತು ವಿಮರ್ಶೆಮಾಡಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಬೇಕು. ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರ ಮೇಲೂ ಕೂಡ ಒಂದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯಿದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಾಹಮಾಡಿ ದೇಶಸೇವೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದೇ ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರ ಉದ್ದೇಶ. ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಪಕ್ಷಭೇದವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳುವ ಪಕ್ಷದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಇತರ ಪಕ್ಷಗಳವರೂ ಕೂಡ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿ ಸಹಾಯಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನಂತಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ಸಹಕಾರ ನೀಡುವಾಗ ರಚನಾತ್ಮಕ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಟೀಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ, ರಚನಾತ್ಮಕವಾದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ, ಅದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ಕೂಲಂಕಷವಾಗಿ ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ, ಮತ್ತು ಅದನ್ನು ನಾನು ಸ್ವಾಗತ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಆ ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ನಾವು ಇಂದು ಸೇರಿ ಈ ನಾಡನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟೋಣ, ಈ ನಾಡನ್ನು ಬೆಳಗೋಣ, ಈ ನಾಡನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪಥದಲ್ಲಿ ತಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗೋಣ ಎಂದು ಕಳಕಳಿಯಿಂದ ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಾಟೀಲ್ ನಾಗರಾಜ್.—ಆಡಳಿತ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಡಕು ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಒಡಕಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದನ್ನು ನಾವು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ.....

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—If it had been raised in the form of point of order, I would have given the ruling.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Harihar).—Now Sir, that you gave an opportunity to raise this point through the Leader of the Opposition, even though the subject was not on the agenda I would like to say a few words.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—If there is a change in the Leadership of the Party there is no necessity to give any ruling about it.

†ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯ ವಿರೋಧಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರು ಒಂದು ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ತಂದ ಮೇರೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಒಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಅದನ್ನು ಬಹಳ ಸಾವಧಾನದಿಂದ ಕೇಳಿದೆ. ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಪಕ್ಷದವರೇ ರಾಜ್ಯಭಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಅದೇ ನೀತಿ ಇದೆ, ಅದೇ ಧೋರಣೆ ಇದೆ, ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುತ್ತದೆ

ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಇದನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿ ನನಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಒಂದು ರೀತಿಯ ವ್ಯಸನವೂ ಆಯಿತು, ಗಾಬರಿಯೂ ಆಯಿತು. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಈ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲ ಗೊತ್ತಿತ್ತು, ಹಿಂದೆ ಇದ್ದ ಆಡಳಿತ ಉನುಬನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿ ಕೊಂಡು ಮೇಲೆ ಏಳುತ್ತ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ, ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಬೇರೆ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲ ಬಂದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಹೊಸ ಹುರುಪು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ರಾಜ್ಯಭಾರ ಸುಗಮವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬಹುದು ಎನ್ನುವ ಆಸೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ಇತ್ತು ಎಂದು ಅನೇಕ ಸಾರಿ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ದೇಶದ ಹಿತದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲರ ಸಹಕಾರವನ್ನೂ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ ಎನ್ನುವ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಈ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಅವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಇಚ್ಛೆಪಟ್ಟು ಎದ್ದು ನಿಂತಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಇವೊತ್ತಿನ ದಿವಸ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಡಳಿತ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಹೇಗಿದೆ ಎಂದರೆ ಆಡಳಿತದ ಕೀಲುಗಳೆಲ್ಲ ಸಡಿಲವಾಗಿವೆ. ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಕೀಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿದ ಗಾಡಿಗಳು ಓಡುತ್ತವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೂ ತಪ್ಪಾಗಲಾರದು. ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಲಗಾಮು ಇಟ್ಟು ಆಡಳಿತವನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗದೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಈ ಬ್ಯೂರಾಕ್ರೆಸಿ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ದೇಶ ಉಳಿಯುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಮೊದಲು ಈ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಆರ್ಥ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೋ, ಅಷ್ಟೂ ಈ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೂ ಸರಿಯಾದ ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಲಗಾಮನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗದೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲುರತಕ್ಕ ಆಡಳಿತವರ್ಗ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಇವೊತ್ತಿನ ದಿವಸ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಒಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು there are three bug bears ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ಇವೊತ್ತು ತರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ತಹಸೀಲ್ದಾರ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಪ ಕೆಲವರು ನನಗೆ ಕಾಗದ ಬರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಿಷ್ಟೆ. ನನ್ನ ಸ್ವಂತ ಅನುಭವದ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಟೆಲಫೋನ್ ಸೌಕರ್ಯವಿದೆ. ಅವರು ಎಷ್ಟು ಬಾರಿ ಫೋನ್ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಆಗಬಹುದು. ಆದೇ ಒಬ್ಬ ಖಾಸಗಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಫೋನ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಲ ಫೋನ್ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗಲೂ 20 ಪೈಸೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಗಳು ಬಂದಾಗ ಸಣ್ಣ ಸಣ್ಣ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹತ್ತು ಸಾರಿ, ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು ಸಾರಿ ಟೆಲಫೋನ್ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಮನ್ನಣೆ ಕೊಡದೆ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಕೆಲವು ನಿದರ್ಶನಗಳು ನನ್ನಂಥವನ ಅನುಭವಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿವೆ. ನಾನು ಕೆಲವು ಕಾಲ ಆಡಳಿತದ ಹೊರೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಎಲ್ಲ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳೂ ಹೀಗೆಯೇ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸ್ವೀಪಿಂಗಾ ಜನರಲೈಸೇಷನ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳೂ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ, ದಕ್ಷರೂ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದೇ ರೀತಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತದ್ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕವರೂ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹತ್ತೂವರೆ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಬಂದು 5 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಹೋಗತಕ್ಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳೂ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಎಲ್ಲ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಆಡಳಿತವನ್ನು ಸರಿಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ದಕ್ಷತೆ ಮೊದಲು ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನವಾಗಬೇಕು. ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಬಹುಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಳಿಗಾಲವಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಇದನ್ನು ನೀವು ಯಾವರೀತಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ ಎಂದು ನೋಡಬೇಕು. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಆಡಳಿತ ಬಂದು ಕೆಲವು ತಿಂಗಳಾಗಿದೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಅದೇ ರೀತಿ ಹೋಗತಕ್ಕ ಮಾರ್ಗವನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬೇರೆ ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಬೇಕು. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಹೊಸ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅನೇಕರು ನಮಗೆ ಪರಿಚಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಪರಿಚಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಪ್ರಸಂಗ ಬರಬಹುದು. ಮೊದಲನೆ ದಿವಸ ನಮ್ಮ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಇಂಟ್ರೊಡಕ್ಷನ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿತ್ತು ಎಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೈವನಿಯಾಮಕವಾದ ಏನು ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಇದೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಯಾವರೀತಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ, ಹೇಗೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ, ನೀವು ಯಾವರೀತಿ ದೇಶವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುತ್ತೀರಿ ಎನ್ನುವುದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಈ ಕಡೆಯ ಪಕ್ಷದವರ ಸಹಕಾರ ನೀವು ಏನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಅದನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದು ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ನೀವೇನಾದರೂ ತಪ್ಪು ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ನಾವು ಖಡಾಖಂಡಿತವಾಗಿ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಪಕ್ಷದವರನ್ನು ಖಂಡಿತವಾಗಿ ಖಂಡಿಸಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಒಂದೆರಡು ಮಾತನ್ನು ಈ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ ; ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶ ಯಾವರೀತಿ ಇದರ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನೂ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

† ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ವೀರೇಂದ್ರ ಪಾಟೀಲರು ಹೊಸ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಿಂದೆ ಇದ್ದಂತೆಯೇ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಒಂದೇ ಪಕ್ಷ

(ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ)

ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿರುವಾಗ ಆದೇ ನೀತಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುತ್ತದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಮಾನವಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡಬೇಬೇಕು. ಹಿಂದೆ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪನವರು ಇದೇ ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಮುಂದಿನ ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆ ಸೇರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು, ಮಾಜಿಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ದೊಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ ಪಕ್ಷದವರ ಆಸ್ತಿಪಾಸ್ತಿ 1947ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಿತ್ತು, ಇವೊತ್ತು ಏನಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದಾಗಿ ಆಶ್ವಾಸನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರು. ಈಗ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳೂ ಕೂಡ ಈಗ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿರುವವರ ಆಸ್ತಿಪಾಸ್ತಿಯ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ವಿವರಗಳ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಇವೊತ್ತು ಈ ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಆರೂಢರಾಗಿರುವವರ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಳಬೇಕು. ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ನಿಜಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪನವರು ಬಿೀ ಮಾತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಈಗಿನ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾದರೂ ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿರುವಂತೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಆಸ್ತಿಪಾಸ್ತಿಗಳ ವಿವರವನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಮಂಡಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ, ನಾವು ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ಅದು ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿದ್ದೆ. ಅದು ಇನ್ನೂ ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಇವರಾದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಈ ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆ ಮುಗಿಯುವುದರೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲರ ಆಸ್ತಿಪಾಸ್ತಿ 1947ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಿತ್ತು, ಇವೊತ್ತು ಏನಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ದೇಶ ಇವರ ಮಾತನ್ನು ನಂಬುತ್ತದೆ, ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

†ಶ್ರೀ ವೀರೇಂದ್ರ ಪಾಟೀರ್.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರು ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮೊದಲೇ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೂ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡಬಹುದಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮಾತಿಗೂ ಒರೆಗಲ್ಲನ್ನು ಹಚ್ಚುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಥವಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಸ್ತಿಪಾಸ್ತಿ ವಿವರಗಳ ವಿಚಾರವಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಚ್ಚುಮರೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಮುಂಚೆ ಇದ್ದ ಮು ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೆಲವರು ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೆಲವರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾನು ಬಂದಮೇಲೆ ಯಾರು ಯಾರು ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ ಅವರಿಗೆಲ್ಲ ರಿಮೈಂಡರ್ ಕಳಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರು ಯಾರು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆಲ್ಲ ಆಸ್ತಿಪಾಸ್ತಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಡಿಕ್ಲರೇಷನ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು, ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಅವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೆಲವರು ನಿಮಗೆ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಕೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಏದೆ, ಏಕೆ ಕೇಳುತ್ತೀರಿ ಎಂದು ಬರೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಸಭೆಯ ಟೇಬಲ್ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ಪೇಪರುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಹರಡುತ್ತೇನೆ, ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಓದಿಕೊಳ್ಳಿ. ಈ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕೂಡ ಈ ವಿಚಾರವಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ನಾನು ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಯಾರು ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಯಾರು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಯಾರು ಇನ್ನೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ ಅದನ್ನು ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ತಯಾರಾದ ತಕ್ಷಣ ಟೇಬಲ್ ಮೇಲೆ ಇಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುವಾಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾರು ಆಸ್ತಿಪಾಸ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಡಿಕ್ಲೇರ್ ಮಾತಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇವೆ, ಅವರ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ, ಯಾರು ಡಿಕ್ಲೇರ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಯಾರು ಡಿಕ್ಲೇರ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರಾಕರಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅವರ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಆ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಬಂದ ನಂತರ ಮುಂದೆ ಏನು ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯು ಮುಂದೆ ಅಲೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಲಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹದೇವ್ ಜಿ. ಬಣಕಾರ್.—ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ ಹಿಂದಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನವರಿಗೂ ಈಗ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನವರಿಗೂ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲೂ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಆದರೆ ರಾರ್‌ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಗಳೂ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನವರಾಗಿದ್ದರು, ಕೈರಾನ್‌ರವರೂ ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನವರಾಗಿದ್ದರು, ಆವರೆ ಅವರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತರ ಇದೆ. ಅವರುಗಳು ಕಾಂಗ್ರೆಸ್ಸಿನವರಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕತೆ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇದು ಟೀಕೆ ಅಲ್ಲ. ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಅಭಿರುಚಿ, ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಧ್ಯೇಯೋದ್ದೇಶಗಳು, ಭಿನ್ನಭಿನ್ನವಾಗಿರುವ ಕಾರಣ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸತ್‌ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆಯೋ ಅಥವಾ ಕಾಲಮಾನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮದೇ ಆದಂಥ ಧೋರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ತರುತ್ತೀರಾ ಎಂದು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

STATEMENT BY CHIEF MINISTER *re*: SCARCITY CONDITIONS IN THE STATE

Sri VEERENDRA PATIL.—Mr. Speaker, I beg to present briefly an assessment of the situation in the various parts of the State, the attempts made to obtain Central assistance for the implementation of an Emergency Programme prepared by the Government to meet the situation, the financial and other achievements, the difficulties encountered and also the policies which will be pursued by Government in this vital matter.

I have purposely avoided encumbering this opening speech with too much statistics as I want the problems in their broad outlines to be properly appreciated. I shall look forward to the valuable suggestions from all quarters in this House as to how the situation is to be tackled in future.

In making the statement I do not seek to maintain either that everything possible has been done or that there is ground for despair. There is no human problem that cannot be solved by determination and dedicated effort. I shall look forward to the discussion that will follow this Resolution and I shall be glad to furnish such further information as may be called for during the debate on occasion when I may be called to reply to it.

The failure of the crucial August-September rains in 1967, coming as it did after two bad years in 1965 and 1966, rendered extensive kharif areas in the State vulnerable to severe distress. The position was accentuated by the failure of pre-monsoon showers in 1968 shattering hopes of a passable kharif harvest even in 1968. Heavy rainfall in the coastal areas in July 1968 gave rise to some glimmerings of hope that the monsoon would traverse the interior Districts also; but this hope again was belied. From the beginning of the current year, more than 100 of the 174 Taluks in the State are experiencing scarcity conditions in various degrees and more than half the number of 26,000 villages in the State are experiencing agricultural distress. The failure of the monsoon has shrunk the availability of employment, thereby greatly attenuating the purchasing power of the rural population.

Quite early in 1968, an approach was made to the Government of India anticipating the serious trouble that was lying ahead of the State and seeking their assistance in tackling the problem in a planned, systematic and thorough-going manner. Though this met with no immediate tangible response, a Study Team visited the State during the third week of June, 1968, and were fully briefed about the conditions obtaining in the State. A comprehensive programme for scarcity relief at a total cost of Rs. 8.3 crores as set out in the Memorandum presented to the Team was formulated. The Government of India have accepted this

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programme so far as the financing of scarcity relief works is concerned and have allotted Rs. 2.5 crores up to now to be used for carrying out scarcity relief works including soil conservation in the affected area. They have not, I am sorry to say, conceded our demands for funds in regard for what we considered to be the vital contents of our emergency programme, namely the sinking of fresh Irrigation wells and the energising of wells by extending rural electrification and supply of electrical and diesel pump-sets. These are, in our view, basic in character and will greatly make the areas now entirely depending on the monsoon to be somewhat less vulnerable even when the rainfall is less than average. The view of the Government of India at that time was that these items were in the nature of acceleration of plan projects and so had to be accommodated within the State Plan. I have, however, taken up the matter afresh at the highest level and hope to be able to secure additional assistance from the Centre even in regard to these programmes also.

A comparative study of rainfall in April, May, June and July, 1967, and the same months in 1968 indicates that while the rainfall in April and May 1968 was about normal in most of the Districts (though deficient in South Kanara and Coorg), June 1968 witnessed a significant short fall in the Districts of Shimoga, Chikmagalur, Bidar, Gulbarga, South Kanara, Dharwar and Belgaum Districts. July 1968 also proved disappointing, the deficiency being marked in Bangalore, Belgaum, Bidar, Bijapur, Hassan and Shimoga Districts. August 1968, which was the last hope for the kharif sowings brought very little rainfall in the Districts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Chikmagalur, Mandya, Hassan, Gulbarga, Bidar, Belgaum and Dharwar, thereby deepening the shadow of distress over the entire State, excepting South Kanara and North Kanara. These two districts, however, had their full measure of trouble on account of the floods due to torrential rains which wrought havoc on more than 9,000 acres of agricultural land and brought about collapse of numerous houses, damaged public communications and also took several valuable lives.

3-00 P.M.

The collapse of the Kharif monsoon therefore has resulted in sowing operations coming to a standstill in Challakere, Hosadurga, Chitradurga, Jagalur, Hiriyur and Molkalmuru Taluks of Chitradurga District. In Sira, Pavagada, Madhugiri Taluks of Tumkur District such sowings as were done in areas which received some rains in July 1968 have either not germinated or have withered away. The same was the case in the Taluks of Gauribidanur, Bagepalli and Gudibanda of Kolar District, in Arsikere and Channarayapatna Taluks of Hassan District and in parts of Kadur and Tarikere Taluks of Chikmagalur District. The position is the same under the non-canal areas of Mandya District, Mysore District and over

the whole of Bijapur District. As a result of drying up of several major tanks not only are their atchkats bereft of crops but the water levels in the irrigation wells are dropping.

The recognised way and indeed the only feasible way in which Government can meet such a situation is by organising relief works well dispersed all over the affected area, organising emergency feeding of vulnerable groups of pre-school children and nursing the expectant mothers and by concentrated expenditure from budget grants in scarcity areas so as to swell the quantum of employment. These measures have been adopted to the maximum extent possible, though there is room and need now for amplifying the allotments for distress relief works. Sums aggregating Rs. 1,06,55,000 have been given under "64—Famine Relief" to the four Divisions, Rs. 43,50,000 to Bangalore Division, Rs. 32,50,000 to Mysore Division, Rs. 17,31,000 to Belgaum Division and Rs. 13,24,000 to Gulbarga Division. Further allotments to the Divisions are being made out of the additional Central assistance of Rs. one crore just communicated.

For Soil Conservation (contour bunding), a total sum of Rs. 87 lakhs has been sanctioned out of which an expenditure of Rs. 57,11,000 has been incurred for contour bunding 1,60,000 acres fresh area and completing incomplete works over an area of 25,000 acres.

A large number of villages in several districts have been declared as scarcity areas under Section 37 (1) of the Mysore Land Improvement Act, 1961 to enable soil conservation work to be taken up. 8,138 villages have been so declared.

The number of relief works in progress in Bangalore Division is 1,726, in Mysore Division 760, in Belgaum Division 358, and in Gulbarga Division 114 The estimated number employed on scarcity relief works is 35,000 to 40,000 per day. An equal number are estimated to be employed on Soil Conservation works per day. The number of agricultural labourers and marginal cultivators who are in need of employment and support was estimated at Rs. 21.5 lakhs in June 1968, but the present number may easily be put at twice that figure. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts have been instructed to work out integrated District relief plans taking into account the budgeted grants available with Government departments also, for providing maximum relief. They have also been told to take up works of permanent utility and employing at least 100 to 200 people. Government have agreed to finance sinking of irrigation wells at the rate of 10 irrigation wells in private holdings in each of the affected Taluks with the approval of the local authorities, 25 per cent of the cost of which (Subject to a ceiling of Rs. 5,000) will be treated as subsidy and 75 per cent as loan, if the well is successful. If the well is unsuccessful, the entire expenditure will be borne by Government. The P.W.D have been instructed to take up as many minor irrigation works out of budgeted grants as possible in the scarcity areas. In 1967-68, 153

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budgeted works estimated to cost Rs. 216.77 lakhs were ordered to be taken up in the scarcity affected areas. Three hundred and twenty-eight minor irrigation works costing below Rs. 1 lakh each at a total estimated cost of Rs. 85.86 lakhs have also been taken up Apart from the above, 73 new minor irrigation works each costing above Rs. one lakh at a total estimated cost of Rs. 282.78 lakhs have been provided in the Budget estimates for 1968-69 and the Chief Engineer has been authorised to take up these works without delay. Deepening of existing drinking water wells is an acceped item of scarcity relief work to be met from "64 Famine Relief". P.W.D. schedule rates will be paid for deepening existing drinking water wells. Out of about 39,416 irrigation wells sanctioned under the Liberalised Rules, 29,624 wells have been completed up to the end of March, 1968. Under the C.D. Programme, out of about 19,000 irrigation wells sanctioned, about 12,000 wells have been completed. Six thousand eight hundred and fifty-three wells sanctioned under the Liberalised Rules and 5,550 wells sanctioned under the C.D. programme are in progress. Extension of time till the end of September 1968 has been granted for completion of all these wells. Further extension of time till the end of March, 1969, is under consideration.

With effect from 1st November 1965, sinking of new irrigation wells has been entrusted to the Co-operative sector through Primary Land Development Banks. The Mysore State Central Co-operative Land Development Bank has so far sanctioned 21,822 irrigation wells, out of which 5,787 wells have been completed up to the end of June, 1968.

We have also under consideration a proposal to purchase air-compressors, blasting equipment and trucks for the purpose of quick deepening of wells. Besides completing a large number of such works within a short time, these works are labour intensive also. The total cost of the proposed scheme is of the order of Rs. 23 lakhs.

Wherever scarcity of fodder is felt, the Deputy Commissioners have been authorised to procure fodder from any source of supply, either from the forest areas or from any other area within the District or from any surplus area outside the district and make it available for the cattle. The rates paid for transport of fodder per running mile are not to be in excess of the sanctioned P.W.D. rates and the transport contracts are to be invariably fixed after calling for tenders. The cost of transport of fodder is debitable to "64 Famine Relief" and is not to be recovered from the beneficiaries by including it in the cost price of fodder. However, the cost price, as such, of the fodder is to be recovered from the beneficiaries.

An Emergency Feeding Programme—a nutritious midday meal to children below five and expectant and nursing mothers in the affected parts of the eight Districts of Bangalore, Tumkur, Kolar, Chitradurga,

Hassan, Chickmagalur, Mandya and Mysore was started from March 1968 in order to forestall malnutrition in vulnerable groups and is in operation. There are 3,042 Centres catering at present to 5,64,722 persons, including school-going children in the age group of 6-11. There is scope to raise the total number of beneficiaries to 9,49,500.

Powers of suspending Land Revenue have been delegated to Deputy Commissioners of Districts under the new uniform rules for suspension and remission of Land Revenue. They have suspended Land Revenue collections in 7,000 villages. Wherever warranted such suspensions will be granted by the Deputy Commissioners. Instructions have been issued to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts of the affected area not to resort to coercive methods for recovery of loans granted by Government. In regard to Land Revenue arrears also the Deputy Commissioners are to use discretion which recovering the arrears. They are to restrict coercive steps in the affected areas only to those defaulters who are in a position to pay but deliberately fail to do so.

My colleagues and myself have toured the scarcity affected areas intensively and have seen for ourselves the difficult conditions under which our rural population is placed. We have also had opportunities of discussing with the representatives of the people, the effectiveness of the Government's efforts.

I am painfully aware of some of the defects which appear in the manner in which these programmes are worked. One disheartening thing is the slowness with which the expenditure is being incurred. It may surprise the House to learn that out of a total allotment of about Rs. 1.90 crores made available for scarcity relief works and soil conservation, the total expenditure is hardly Rs. 1.10 crores. It is not because the funds allotted are excessive, but because the officials in some cases have failed to act with imagination and are slow. I have instructed that hereafter district officials need not limit themselves to the quantum of funds placed at their disposal as ceiling for the sanction of works for execution. Because, what is ultimately spent is a fraction of the total amount sanctioned. Government have therefore suggested that relief works of an estimated cost of twice or thrice the total funds available may be authorised for execution so that relief may go to the people promptly from out of the funds available. The final expenditure will undoubtedly be limited to the funds available after bringing the works to a safe stage. I have also instructed that red tape should be cut to the minimum in this matter and larger powers be delegated to the Field Officers in the matter of sanction of these works. A Cabinet Sub-Committee has been constituted for the purpose of review of the actual achievements of programme and will keep itself in day-to-day touch with the developments all over the State.

There is still too much red tape in the matter of sanctioning of estimates, drawal of funds and disbursal which tend to slow down the pace of relief to the people. I have also heard that some middlemen

(SRI VEERENDRA PATIL)

are coming to appear in order to make illegitimate profit out of these works. I have also heard complaints that some officers entrusted with the sacred duty of implementing these programmes have proved to be men of questionable integrity. I cannot find words strong enough to condemn these persons. Government will award exemplary punishment to officers or others guilty of self-seeking in this hour of trial. The Taluk Development Boards have to play their worthy role in executing the works allotted to them.

It is not possible for the Governmental agency alone to tackle this mighty problem. In this context, I greatly welcome the helping hand extended by the Bharat Sevak Samaj which has offered to set up 'food for work' camps in the scarcity affected areas where every person, who works on approved projects, be it for common benefit or for his own benefit in his own field, will get two kgs. of wheat per day, to which will be supplemented 50 paise per day in the case of persons working on approved scarcity relief works. The total grain commitments to the Samaj in the State on this account at present is of the order of 32,000 quintals. Lists of works have already been drawn up by the various Deputy Commissioners and have been forwarded to the Bharat Sevak Samaj authorities and Government have issued orders agreeing to bear transportation costs, costs of storage and organisational expenses. I hope to be able to see the inauguration of the first of these camps near Bangalore within a couple of days. I am sure these camps will go a long way to alleviate the suffering of the unemployed agricultural labourers.

Government is aware that these measures are all just palliatives. The real remedy lies in the adoption of long term measures. We have a rough outline of what we should like to do in this regard and are seriously considering the constitution of a committee to go into this question comprehensively and to make recommendations. A better utilisation of water resources and a better exploitation of underground water, construction of percolation tanks designed to build up sub-soil water and the sinking of wells in tank acheuts with the idea of saving tank water for a period when most tanks are likely to become dry are some of the measures that can be considered. I shall, in due course, acquaint the House with the details of this programme. We will of course require in a large measure the assistance of the Centre if we have to implement any ambitious programme of this type.

Before closing, I should like to assure the House that the entire Governmental machinery is pledged to devote itself heart and soul to tackle this problem in a mood of dedication and service so that we may be able, at least to a moderate extent, to alleviate the suffering of a large section of our rural population which is in travail as a result of unprecedented adverse seasonal conditions.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—The Copies of the Statement by the Chief Minister will be distributed to all the members. Now the House will adjourn and will meet after half-an-hour.

The House rose at Ten Minutes past Three of the Clock to re-assemble at Forty Minutes past Three of the Clock.

The House re-assembled at Forty-five Minutes past Three of the Clock.

[Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

MYSORE STATE LEGISLATURE PROCEEDINGS (PROTECTION OF PUBLICATION) BILL, 1966.

(as passed by the Legislative Council)

(Motion to consider)

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—I beg to move :

"That the Mysore State Legislature Proceedings (Protection of Publication) Bill, 1966, as passed by the Legislative Council, be taken into consideration."

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Motion moved :

"That the Mysore State Legislature Proceedings (Protection of Publication) Bill, 1966, as passed by the Legislative Council, be taken into consideration."

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Sir, this is a very short Bill but very important Bill as far as the Press is concerned. The Central Legislature have passed the Parliamentary Proceedings (Protection of Publication) Act, 1956 (Central Act 24 of 1956) and that protects the publication in a newspaper of a substantially true report of any proceedings of either House of Parliament unless the publication is proved to have been made with malice or unless the publication is not for the public good. It also protects reports or matters broadcast by means of wireless telegraphy as part of any programme or service provided by means of broadcasting station situated in India. In the State, we do not have any such Bill. The Standing Committee of the All India Newspapers Editors Conference has recommended the enactment of a similar law by the State Legislatures so that the Press in the States may function more freely. It is also considered necessary to undertake legislation on the lines of the Central Act. This short Act has been passed by the Upper House. Now it is placed before this House for consideration.